

SOV/137-58-12-24661

Multiple-electrode Machines for Contact Spot Welding

productivity, reduces the number of welding T's, and simplifies the control systems. A curve is given showing the welding current, supplied to one E only, as a function of the distance between the E's. In the case of 1.5 mm thick steel it is inadvisable to reduce the spacing between spot welds to a distance less than 40 mm. Compared with single-spot, two-sided welding, the forces acting on the E's during one-sided welding are taken to be 15-20% smaller; the welding current and the current-impulse time are increased by 10 and 20-25%, respectively. The following outline of welding schedules employed in Franch plants is presented: Minimum thickness of sheet metal: 0.5, 1.5, and 2 mm; maximum E diameter: 5.0, 6.5, 6.5 (sic!), and 8 mm; diameter of the spot weld: 4.5, 6 6 (sic!), 7.5 mm; the force acting on the E's during single-spot welding: 140, 230, 365, and 500 kg; the force acting on the E's during two-spot welding: 115, 190, 300, and 415 kg.

A. K.

Card 2/2

BARANOVA, S.A.; KORKIN, Yu.G.; TERENT'YEV, Yu.Ya.; FAYGENBAUM, D.S.;
ALEKSEYEVSKAYA, Ye.A., red.; KOVAL'SKAYA, I.F., tekhn. red.

[New types of general purpose resistance welding machines in the
United States; a review] Novye konstruktsii kontaktnykh svarochnykh
mashin obshchego nazuachenia v SShA; obzor. Moskva, TSentr. in-t
nauchno-tekhn. informatsii mashinostroeniia, 1961. 52 p.

(MIRA 14:11)

(United States—Electric welding—Equipment and supplies)

KORKIN, Yuriy Georgiyevich; GONCHARENKO, M.M., red.; MANOLE,
M.G., red.; ROZHKO, K.M., red.

[French-Russian welding dictionary] Frantsuzsko-russkii
slovar' po svarke. Moskva, Sovetskaia entsiklopediia,
1965. 205 p.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710002-7

KORKIN, Yu.M.

Progressive type transmission for boring machines. Razved.1 okh.
nedr 23 no.2:26-31 F '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Zavod im. Vorovskogo.
(Boring machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710002-7"

AUTHORS: Kuznetsov, V.I., Korkin, Yu.M. SOV-90-58-10-2/9

TITLE: Some Direct-Current Electric-Drive Systems for Geological-Prospecting Drills (Nekotorye eskhemy electroprivoda postoyannogo toka geologorazvedochnykh burovых stankov)

PERIODICAL: Energeticheskiy byulleten', 1958, Nr 10, pp 3 - 8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors state that there is a tendency to use direct-current systems in branches connected with oil-drilling. They say that this tendency, and the fact that an electric drive such as a motor-generator set allows the rotor and the winch to work flexibly and steadily, has been taken into account by the design office of the plant imeni Vorovsky in their new drill type ZIV-2000E for geological prospecting-well-drilling to a depth of 2,000 meters. This is the first time that a direct current system combined with an individual drive for the rotor and winch has been used in the building of machines for geological prospecting. The drill consists of a rotor with a PN-400 electric motor 65 kw, independent excitation), a planetary winch, a 3-speed gearbox and a DK-104G traction motor of 72 kw. The electric motors of the rotor and the winch are driven by a P-101 generator (100 kw, independent excitation). This

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Some Direct-Current Electric-Drive Systems for Geological-Prospecting Drills

generator, the sludge pump and the synchro-generator for auxiliary needs are driven by a U1D6-50 diesel of 150 hp. This system allows the power of the diesel to be more fully exploited. During hoisting operations, the entire power of the diesel is consumed by the electric motor of the winch, when boring - by the rotor, the sludge pump and the other auxiliary mechanisms. The authors then give a detailed description, illustrated by graphs and formulae, of how to find the most efficient gear-ratio for the gear-box. However, there are certain disadvantages in the use of a gear-box alone, and so the authors suggest that it is worth while studying various electric systems of achieving a stepless, automatic changing of the speed of raising the columns of boring tubes. There is only one way of making the mechanical characteristic curve of an electric motor close to the hyperbolic; by varying the tension either on the terminals or of the motor's magnetic current. The authors discuss

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Some Direct-Current Electric-Drive Systems for Geological-Prospecting
Drills

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several methods of regulating the rotation of the motor,
and comes to the conclusion that the most flexible is one
employing a dynamoelectric amplifier. There are 2 diagrams,
three graphs and two Soviet references.

1. Geophysical prospecting--Equipment
2. Drilling machines--Design
3. Generators(DC)--Performance

Card 3/3

KORKIN, Yu.M., inzh.

Determination of dynamic stresses in traction chains of conveyor hoists
for drill pipe with the aid of electric modeling. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; gor. zhur. 8 no.2;117-121 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut
gornogo i obogatitel'nogo mashinostroyeniya.

KORKIN, Yu.M.; KALEDIN, S.G.

The T-150-ZIV and SBUE-150-ZIV automotive units for drilling holes
for geological surveys. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.-
nauch. i tekhn.inform. no.7:7-8 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Geological surveys—Equipment and supplies)

LINSKIY, V.S.; SHREYDER, Yu. A., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, otv-red.;
ORLOVA, I.A., red.; KORKINA, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Algorithmic design of digital computer devices.] Algoritmi-
cheskoe proektirovanie vychislitel'nykh tsifrovых ustroistv.
Moskva, Vychislitel'nyi tsentr AN SSSR, 1963. 132 p. (Akademiia
nauk SSSR. Vychislitel'nyi tsentr. Soobshcheniya po vychislitel'-
noi tekhnike, no.2). (MIRA 16:11)

KORKINA, M.P.

Interaction of elementary particles with a gravitational field
in the general theory of relativity and in the generalized
linear theory of gravitation. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 10 no.5:497-
507 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KORKINA, M.P.

Interaction of photons and gravitons in quantum field theory. Ukr.
fiz. zhur. 5 no.6:762-767 R-D '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Photons) (Quantum field theory)
(Gravitation)

35098

S/105/62/007/001/008/014
D299/D302*X-4600*AUTHOR: Korkina, M.P.

TITLE: To the phenomenological theory of interaction between electromagnetic- and gravitational fields

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 1, 1962,
'72 - '73

TEXT: In the reference, the electromagnetic field is considered in matrix form. The interaction between the electromagnetic and gravitational fields can be represented as a purely electromagnetic field in a medium with permittivity ϵ and permeability μ . Thereby Lagrange's function is

$$L = \frac{1}{4} (\Phi^+ \Psi + \Psi^+ \Phi); \quad (1)$$

the field equation $\gamma_\mu \partial_\mu \Psi = 0, \quad (2)$ where Ψ is the field strength and Φ represents induction:

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X

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710002-

S/105/62/007/001/008/014

To the phenomenological theory of ...

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$$\begin{aligned} \Psi = & (I - \alpha h_{\mu\nu} \bar{\gamma}_\mu \bar{\gamma}_\nu + \alpha^2 h_{\mu\nu} h_{\rho\sigma} \bar{\gamma}_\mu \bar{\gamma}_\nu \bar{\gamma}_\rho \bar{\gamma}_\sigma + \dots \\ & \dots + (-1)^n \alpha^n h_{\mu_1\nu_1} \bar{\gamma}_{\mu_1} \bar{\gamma}_{\nu_1} h_{\mu_2\nu_2} \bar{\gamma}_{\mu_2} \bar{\gamma}_{\nu_2} \dots h_{\mu_n\nu_n} \bar{\gamma}_{\mu_n} \bar{\gamma}_{\nu_n}) \Psi; \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

where $\gamma_\mu \bar{\gamma}_\mu$ are anticommutation matrices; $\alpha = G/c^2$;

$$r = -i\bar{\gamma}_1 \bar{\gamma}_2 \bar{\gamma}_3 = -i\bar{\gamma}_1 \bar{\gamma}_2 \bar{\gamma}_3, \quad (4)$$

where $h_{\mu\nu}$ is the potential of the gravitational field. The gravitational field is considered on the basis of G.D. Birkhoff's generalized theory (Ref. 4: Proc. Nat. Acad. USA, 29, 231, 1943); (Ref. 5: A.A. Borgardt, ZhETF, 34, 1632, 1958). In the case of a spherically-symmetrical gravitational field, Eq. (3) can be expressed by two expansions in the gravitational constant which can be added up, yielding exact values for ϵ and μ . The coefficient of refraction of the medium $n^2 = \epsilon\mu$ equals (in the first approximation with respect to α), the coefficient of refraction obtained from Schwarzschild's solution of the equations of general-relativity theory. The effect of the spherically-symmetrical gravitational field is considered in an analogous manner. From the field equation one obtains for the

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to the phenomenological theory of ...

mass m of a neutral point-particle:

$$m = r\alpha^{-1} \left(1 - e^{-\frac{\alpha m_0}{r}}\right), \quad (10)$$

i.e. the mass is zero if r approaches zero, and $m \equiv m_0$, if r approaches infinity. The same result was obtained by Arnowitt et al. on the basis of the general theory of relativity. In case of a charged particle, the equation for h has the form

$$\frac{\nabla^2 h}{1 - \alpha h} + \frac{\alpha(\nabla h)^2}{(1 - \alpha h)^2} = \frac{e^2}{4\pi c^2} \frac{1}{r^4}. \quad (11)$$

By expanding (in the solution of this equation), m in series and letting r approach zero, one obtains all the ordinary terms, viz.

$$m = m_0 - \frac{\alpha m_0^2}{2r} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{e^2}{4\pi c^2 r} + O\left(\frac{1}{r^2}\right). \quad (13)$$

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To the phenomenological theory of ...

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710002
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The above results were obtained within the framework of classical field theory, on the basis of a rigorous solution of the nonlinear gravitational-field equations. There are 7 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: G.D. Birkhoff, Proc. Nat. Acad., USA, 29, 231, 1943; R. Arnowitt, S. Deser, C.W. Misner, Phys. Rev., 4, 375, 1960.

ASSOCIATION: Dnipropetrov's'kyy derzhavnyy universytet (Dnipropetrov's'k State University)

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1961

Card 4/4

KORKINA, M.P.

Phenomenological theory of the interaction of electromagnetic
and gravitational fields. Ukr.fiz.zbir. 7 no.1:72-73
Ja '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet.
(Electromagnetism) (Gravitation)
(Unified field theories)

L-3148-22 EAST(1)/EAST(m)/T/cnA(m)-2 LIP(s)
ACCESSION NR: AF5013472

UR/0185/65/012/005/0497/0507

AUTHOR: Markina, M. P.

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B

TITLE: Interaction of elementary particles with a gravitational field in general relativity theory and in the generalized linear theory of gravitation

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyj fizichnyj zhurnal, v. 10, no. 5, 1965, 497-507

TOPIC TAGS: general relativity theory, gravitation field, electromagnetic field, electromagnetic interaction, particle interaction, elementary particle

ABSTRACT: A comparison is made between the general theory of relativity and the generalized linear theory of gravitation with respect to gravitational field interactions with an electromagnetic and with an electron-positron field, and also with respect to self-stress in a gravitational field. In generalization of the linear theory of gravitation, consideration is given to the inherent nonlinearity of the gravitational field. The interactions enumerated above were found to be identical up to the second approximation with respect to gravitational constant α . If differences between the two theories exist, they must be sought in higher approximations. It is also shown that the linear approximation of the gene-

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L-64728-65

ACCESSION NR: APS0134'2

ralized theory of relativity contains arbitrary constants, as does the linear theory of gravitation. Gupta's version (S. Gupta, Proc. Phys. Soc., 65, 161, 1952; 65, 606, 1952) is a special case of linear approximation of the generalized theory of relativity. The proposed method for studying interactions with a gravitational field simplifies computation considerably and permits the use of plane metrics in all approximations of the theory. "We consider it our pleasant duty to thank A. A. Borhardt for constant interest in the work." Orig. art. has: 64 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Dnipropetrovs'kyy derzhuniversytet (Dnepropetrovsk State University)

SUBMITTED: 11Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

KORKINA, M. V.

"The Treatment of Psychotic Patients by Electrically Induced Sleep."
Cand Med Sci, Second Moscow Medical Inst, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 7, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

KORKINA, M.V.

Clinical observations on the treatment of mental patients by
electronarcosis. Zhur.nevr. i psich. 55 no.7:520-523 '55.
(MLRA 8:10)

1. Kafedra psichiatrii (zav.prof.O.V. Kerbikov) II Moskovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina.

(ELECTROMARCOSIS, in various diseases,
ment.disord.,results)

(MENTAL DISORDERS, therapy,
electronarcosis, results)

KORKINA, M.V.

GAVRILOVA, N.A.; KORKINA, M.V.

Characteristics of biological currents of the brain in Korsakoff's syndrome of varying etiology [with summary in French]. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 57 no.3:370-375 '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Kafedra psichiatrii (zav. - prof. O.V.Korbikov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.
(PSYCHOSES
Korsakoff's synd. of various etiol., EEG (Eng))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710002-7

KORKINA, M.V. (Moskva)

N.N.Bazhenov; on the 100th anniversary of his birth. Zhur.nevr. i
psikh. 57 no.8:1033-1034 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(BAZHENOV, NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH, 1857-1923)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710002-7"

KORKINA, M.V.

On the clinical significance of the dysmorphophobic syndrome. Report No.1: On phenomenological characteristics of the dysmorphophobic syndrome. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 59 no.8:994-1000 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Kafedra psichiatrili (zav. - prof. O.V. Kerbikov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(NEUROSES, OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE)

KORKINA, M.V.

Clinical significance of the dyssmorphophobia syndrome. Report No. 2:
One form of the initial stage of schizophrenia. Zhur. nerv. i psikh.
61 no. 1:109-113 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Klinika psichiatrii (zav.-prof.O.V. Kerbikov) II Moskovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.
(OBSESSIONS) (SCHIZOPHRENIA)

KORKINA, M.V.; NARODITSKAYA, V.F.; STREL'TSOVA, Z.G.

Results of a clinical study of meprotan. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 61
no.6:886-889 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra psichiatrii (zav. - prof. O.V.Korbikov) II Moskovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova i Psichoneurologicheskaya
bol'ница No.8 imeni Solov'yeva.(glavnyy vrach V.D.Denisov).
(PROPANEDIOL) (MENTAL ILLNESS)

KORKINA, M.V.

Prognostic significance of the "dysmorphophobia" syndrome. Trudy
Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.psikh. 27:27-31 '61. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Vtoroy moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni N.I.Pirogova.
Direktor - dotsent M.G.Sirotkina. Kafedra psichiatrii. Zaveduyushchiy-
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. O.V.Kerbikov.
(NEUROSES)

DOBROVOL'SKAYA, T.I.; POROSHINA, Yu.A.; KORKINA, M.V.

Toxic encephalopathy developed following insulin intoxication.
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 63 no.8:1208-1216 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.A. Shelaurov) lechebnogo fakul'teta i kafedra psichiatrii (zav. - prof. O.V. Kerbikov) II Moskovskogo Meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

KORKINA, M. V. (Moskva)

Treatment of patients with the dysmorphophobia (dysmorphomania) syndrome.
Zhur. nevr. i psich. 65 no. 5:747-749 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

KORKINA, M.V.

Dysmorphomania (dysmorphophobia) syndrome and the development
of a psychopathic personality. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.8:
1212-1217 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra psikiatrii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. O.V. Kerbikov
[deceased]) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. Pirogova.

KORKINA, M.V.

First results of the combined use of tofranil (imizin) and
shock doses of insulin for the treatment of schizophrenia
with a dysmorphophobia syndrome. Probl. sud. psikh.
no.13;229-236 '62. (MIRA 18:9)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710002-7

KORKINA, M.V.

Nervous anorexia. Probl. obshchei i sud. psich. no.14:
77-84 '63. (MIRA 13:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710002-7"

KORKINA, P.M.

3576. KORKINA, P.M. Kakmy Vyrashchivayem Vorosyat. (Kolkhoz Krasnyy Partisan < Volkovskogo Rayona). L., Lenizdat,, 1954. 28s. s ill. 20sm. 3,000elz. 45k.--(54-57168) P 636.4.083.37 st (47.41).

SO: Knizhaya Letopis', Vol. 3, 1955

KORKINA, R.I.

Origin and nature of the occurrence of fossil ice in central Yakutia.
Trudy Inst. mersl. AN SSSR 15;113-131 '59. (MIRA 13:.)
(Abalakh region--Frozen ground)
(Electric prospecting)

NIKULINA, S.N.; KORKINA, S.Ye.

Catalytic properties of some clays of the Irkutsk Province.
Report No.5: Exchange activity of clays. Izv. Fiz.-khim.
nauch.-issl. inst. Irk. un. 5 no.1:246-251 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Irkutsk Province--Clay) (Catalysis)

LYSOV, Ivan Vasil'yevich; RYASKOV, Vladimir Leonidovich; KORKINA, V.,
red.; LUKASHEVICH, V., tekhn. red.

[Manual for mechanics] Spravochnik slesaria. Saratov, Saratovskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 303 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Machine-shop practice)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710002-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710002-7"

Korkishko, N.

KORKISHKO, N., gvardii polkovnik; SIDOROV, A., podpolkovnik;
SIZOV, A., podpolkvnik; MINAYEV, I., podpolkovnik.

Work of small unit commanders in organizing for battle; discussion
of an article published in No. 5. Voen.vest. 37 no.10:43-47 O '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

(Infantry drill and tactics)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710002-7

KORKISHKO, N., polkovnik

Use of smoke. Voen.vest. 40 no.4:42-43 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Smoke screens)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710002-7"

GARCHENKO, V.T.; BALAKIN, F.N.; YEFIMOV, L.M.; POGORELYY, V.P.; GREKOV,
Ye.A.; KORKOS'KO, N.M.; VORONOV, Yu.F.; POLTAVETS, Ye.I.; VOYTOV,
A.O.; SHTEYNBERG, L.S.

Production of steel in large-capacity open-hearth furnaces with
blowing of oxygen through the bath. Stal' 25 no.2:116-121 F '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710002-7

SAVCHUK, Ye.V. (Bikinskiy rayon, Khabarovskogo kraya); KORKISHKO, N.V.

Readers' letters. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.7:19 J1
'61. (MIRA 16:5)
(Plants, Protection of)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710002-7"

KORKISHKO, P. I.

Apparatus for water chlorination in rural districts.

Gig. Sanit., Moskva no.8:44-47 Aug. 1950.

(CLML 20:1)

L 9839-63

EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD--P_S-I_I/P_C-I_I/P_F-I_I--

RM/WW/MAY

ACCESSION NR: AP3000395

S/0191/63/000/005/0011/0014

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AUTHOR: Sorokin, M. F.; Latov, V. K.; Korkishko, Zh. T.; Kochanova, Z. A.

TITLE: Copolymers of unsaturated ethers of glycidol. Copolymerization of methyl methacrylate with allylglycidyl ethers in solutions

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 5, 1963, 11-14

TOPIC TAGS: copolymerization, methyl methacrylate, 2-propenyl 2,3-epoxypropyl, copolymerization rate, reaction temperature, initiator concentration, reactivity ratios, yields, molecular weight, benzoyl peroxide

ABSTRACT: Methyl methacrylate (MMA) and 2-propenyl 2,3-epoxypropyl ether (PEPE) have been copolymerized in methyl ethyl ketone, dioxane, or toluene solution at 70 to 90°C in the presence of 0.5 to 1.0 mol% of benzoyl peroxide or Alpha,Alpha-azobisisobutyronitrile. The reaction was conducted under nitrogen in solutions whose initial concentration of the monomers was 30%, with MMA and PEPE in ratios of 2:1, 1:1, and 1:2. The copolymerization rate dropped with an increase in the PEPE content and increased with an increase

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ACCESSION NR: AP3000395

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in the reaction temperature or initiator concentration. Because MMA is much more reactive than PEPE, the MMA-PEPE ratio in the copolymers is much higher than that in the initial monomer mixture. The monomer reactivity ratios were calculated to be 40.7 for MMA and 0.035 for PEPE. The copolymers, obtained in yields of 41 to 86%, are white solids readily soluble in benzene, toluene, acetone, or dioxane. Their molecular weights vary from 2000 to 10,000, decreasing with an increase in the initial PEPE concentration, reaction temperature, or initiator concentration. Copolymers prepared in dioxane solution have the highest molecular weight. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 10Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 011

ja/ee
Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043819

S/0303/64/000/004/0001/0004

AUTHOR: Sorokin, M. F.; Kochnova, Z. A.; Korkishko, Zh. T.; Vasil'yeva, O. A.

TITLE: Premixed polyurethan coatings based on polymers of n-butyl- and phenylglycidyl ethers.

SOURCE: Lakokrasochnye materialy i ikh primenenie, no. 4, 1964. 1-4

TOPIC TAGS: premixed coating, prepolymer synthesis, cured film, chemically resistant coating, polymerized phenylglycidyl ether, polymerized n-butyl ether, toluylene diisocyanate, polyurethan, polyurethan film

ABSTRACT: Two types of prepolymers with isocyanate end groups were synthesized from linear or branched polymers of n-butyl or phenylglycidyl ethers and toluylene diisocyanate, using 30 mol. % trimethylolpropane or phenylglycidyl or resorcinol as initiators, respectively, to obtain premixed polyurethan coatings characterized by stability in storage. Two type-1 prepolymers were synthesized from the branched polymers at 60°C. Both the polymer and the diisocyanate were used as 50% solutions in xylene, the temperature of the exothermic reaction did not exceed 20°C, and the reaction was complete 1.5 hrs. after toluylene diisocyanate was added. Two type-2 prepolymers were synthesized at 70°C from

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043819

the linear polymers and type 1 prepolymers (substituting for the toluylene diisocyanate). The reaction was complete within 40 min. or 1 hr. 40 min. depending upon which prepolymer (based on n-butyl or phenylglycidyl ether) was added. All four prepolymers were then used as premixed polyurethane coatings, stored well when protected from moisture for 4 (type 1) or 1.5 (type 2) months, were highly resistant to 12 months' exposure in 10 or 20% solutions of NaOH, 5 or 10% solutions H₂SO₄, distilled water or transformer oil, and had excellent physical and mechanical properties (single coat 25μ for type 1, 20-21μ for type 2, two coats 50-52 and 45-46μ, respectively, impact strength 50 kg·cm for all, relative hardness 0.72 - 1.00). Both types of coating were cured for 6 hrs. at 100C. Orig. art. has: 6 tables, 2 graphs, and numerous chemical formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, OC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4034711

S/0303/64/000/002/0007/0010

AUTHORS: Sorokin, M. F.; Kochnova, Z. A.; Korkishko, Zh. T.

TITLE: Two-component polyurethane lacquers on the base of glycidyl ester polymers, synthesized in the presence of two- and three-functional initiators

SOURCE: Lakokrasochnye materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 2, 1964, 7-10

TOPIC TAGS: polyurethane lacquer, glycidyl ester, phenylglycidyl ester, butylglycidyl ester, glycidyl ester polymer, diisocyanate, triisocyanate, chemical film stability, lacquer film hardening, lacquer film adhesion

ABSTRACT: The base n-butylglycidyl ester polymer (BGEPE) and the phenylglycidyl ester polymer (PGEPE) were synthesized from the corresponding monomers by block polymerization at 90°C in the presence of the initiators resorcinol, trimethylolpropane, and NaOH. While 30% resorcinol yielded linear polymers of an average molecular weight of 570, the same amount of trimethylolpropane produced branched polymers of molecular weights within the 760-775 range. The BGEPE and PGEPE polymers so produced were used to make lacquers by being blended with toluilenediisocyanate (TD), with 4,4'-diphenylmethanediisocyanate (DMD), or with 4,4',4"-triphenylmethanediisocyanate (TMD). Since the hardening of films of such two-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4034711

component compositions is caused by the formation of urethanes, the authors performed a series of tests, using various NCO:OH ratios, temperatures, and reaction periods. It was found that at 90C satisfactorily hardened films with high physico-mechanical properties and good appearance were obtained by blending the glycidyl esters of linear structure with TMD, and by blending the polymers of branched structure with TD or DMD. It was also found that for blends of the linear PGE polymer with TMD the optimum ratio of NCO:OH was 1.3:1. This yielded (at 90C) a completely hardened film within 6-7 hours. For the branched BGE and PGE polymers, the optimal ratios of NCO:OH in their blends with DMD were 1.4:1 and 1.1:1, and the hardening periods were 1 and 3 hours respectively. A period of 16-20 hours was required for hardening films of the branched BGE polymer blended with TD at a NCO:OH ratio of 1.4:1. The hardness, adhesion, and resistance to chemical agents of the lacquer films proved them to be of high quality. O. A. Vasil'yeva participated in the work. Orig. art. has: 4 charts, 3 tables, and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: MT

DATE ACQ: 20May64

NO REF Sov: 004

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

SOROKIN, M.P.; LAGUZINA, A.M.; KORKISHKO, Zh.T.

Synthetic resins from arylglycidyl ethers. Report No. 2:
Synthesis of resins from diglycidyl ethers and polyatomic
alcohols of the aliphatic series. Lakokras. mat. i ikh
prim. no. 6:1-4 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Resins, Synthetic) (Ethers)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710002-7

SOROKIN, M.F.; KOCHNOVA, Z.A.; KORKISHKO, Zh.T.; Prinimala uchastiye
VASIL'YEVA, O.A.

Two-component polyurethan lacquer based on the polymers of glycidyl
ethers synthesized in presence of bi- and tri-functional initiators.
Lakokras.mat. i ikh prim. no.2:7-10 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710002-7"

39838

S/081/62/000/011/052/057
E202/E192

15.8120

AUTHORS: Sorokin, M.F., Laguzina, A.M., and Korkishko, Zh.T.

TITLE: Synthetic resins derived from arylglycide esters. 2nd bulletin. Resin synthesis from diglycide esters and polyatomic alcohols of the aliphatic series.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no.11, 1962, 619, abstract 11 P 259. (Lakokrasochn. materialy i ikh primeneniye, no.6, 1960, 1-4).

TEXT: Based on diglycide esters (DE), resorcine (I) and also dioxydiphenyl propane (II), ethylene glycol (III) and diethylene glycol (IV), soluble varnish epoxy resins (ES) were prepared. The synthesis was carried out (in a 3-neck flask with reflux condenser and stirrer placed in a thermostat) with molecular ratios of alcohols to esters 1:1, 1.5:1 and 2:1, at 50, 60 and 70 °C in the presence of 0.6% catalyst (on the basis of the weight of the components) - solid NaOH. The latter was dissolved in diol at the synthesis temperature of ES, adding the required quantity of arylglycide ester heated to the same temperature. The process was controlled by the changing of glycide group content in the

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Synthetic resins derived from ...

S/081/62/000/011/052/057
E202/E192

(Bulletin no.1, see R.zh. Khim., 18, 1961, 18P174).

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

L 16038-65 ENT(m)/ENP(j)/T Pe-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AP4047671

S/0303/64/000/005/0001/0005

AUTHOR: Sorokin, M. F., Korkishko, Zh. T., Kochnova, Z.A.

TITLE: Two-component polyurethan varnishes based on nitrogenous tetrafunctional polymers of glycidyl ethers and polyisocyanates

SOURCE: Lakokrasochnye materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 5, 1964, 1-5

TOPIC-TAGS: lacquer, polyurethane varnish, nitrogenous polymer, tetrafunctional polymer, glycidyl ether, polyisocyanate, tolylene diisocyanate, hexamethylene diisocyanate, hexamethylene diamine, ethylene diamine, tolylene diamine, polymer hardening, polymerization initiator

ABSTRACT: Tetrafunctional nitrogen-containing polymers based on glycidyl ethers were synthesized and were shown to be of possible use for obtaining two-component polyurethane compositions with tolylene and hexamethylene diisocyanate. The polymers were synthesized in the presence of tetrafunctional initiators such as hexamethylene diamine, ethylene diamine and m-tolylene diamine. It was found that the addition of a small amount of sodium hydroxide (5 mol. %) accelerates the process at a molar ratio of 7:1 of ether to diamine. The structural formulas of the polymers are given. The characteristics of the polymers and copolymers synthesized in the presence of diamines and a catalyst (5 mol. % NaOH) are

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L 16038-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047671

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tabulated. Formulas are given for calculating the number, average mol. weight and the average degree of polymerization from the nitrogen and hydroxyl group content. The optimal conditions of hardening of lacquer films and optimal NCO:OH ratios in the composition were investigated, and it was found that the rate of hardening decreases with increasing degree of polymerization. The relationship between the hardening of films and the average degree of polymerization and hardening temperature shows that by heating for 3 hours at 100°C a 98 - 100% hardening is obtained for all lacquer coatings. At 90°C the rate of hardening varies considerably in relation to the structure of the polymer, especially in the first hour of hardening. The coatings containing tetrafunctional polymers have a high gloss and hardness and excellent adhesion. The physico-mechanical properties and chemical stability are tabulated. All polyurethane coatings have good chemical stability. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, CG

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

KORKIYA, E.M.

Some data on late pregnancy toxemia based on materials from Sukumi
Maternity Hospital from 1951 to 1957. Sbor. trud. Med. nauch. ob-vo
Abkh. 2:71-74 '59.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Sukhumskogo rodil'nogo doma (glavnnyy vrach T.T.Khubutiya).
(PREGNANCY) (TOXEMIA)

KORKIYA, I. L.

USSR/Chemistry - Metallurgy

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 23/47

Authors : Korkiya, I. L.; Yosin, O. A.; and Mikhaylov, V. V.

Title : Mechanism of desulfurization of cast iron

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/6, 1065 - 1067, Apr. 21, 1955

Abstract : Experiments were conducted with the aid of radioactive Fe⁵⁹ isotope to confirm whether the iron which appears in slag together with sulfur is in the form of small metal beads (ejected by the forming gases) or in the form of FeS molecules. Tests with graphite and magnesia crucibles showed that more sulfur penetrates into the slag than iron but the FeS and FeO molecule concentrations are equal. The process of desulfurizing cast iron is explained. It is pointed out that the appearance of sulfur in the cast iron is mainly due to the formation of calcium carbide in the slag. Four references: 2 USSR and 2 USA (1948-1952). Table; diagram.

Institution : Acad. Sc., USSR, Ural Branch, Inst. of Chem. and Metallurgy

Presented by: Academician I. P. Bardin, September 14, 1954

KORKIYA, I.L.

24-12-15/24

AUTHORS: Yesin, O.A., Korkiya, I. L. and Mikhaylov, V.V.
(Sverdlovsk).

TITLE: Electrolytic desulphuring of iron. (Elektroliticheskoye
obesserivaniye chuguna).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh
Nauk, 1957, No.12, pp. 71-76 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The possibility of electro-chemical purification of metals
from sulphur was experimentally proved in an earlier
paper of the authors (Ref.1). In this paper the results
are given of investigating the process of desulphuring
of liquid iron by means of electrolysis. In para.1 the
possible cathodic processes are considered; para.2
deals with the role of diffusion; para.3 deals with the
anodic process; in para.4 the experimental technique is
described, using an electrolysis furnace as shown in
Fig.1 with a charge of 5 kg of iron and about 1.2 kg of
slag. In para.5 the results of preliminary experiments
are described; para.6 deals with the sequence of the
electrode processes and para.7 deals with the influence
of the current density and the basicity of the slag. In
the experiments the process of electrolytic desulphuring
Card 1/3 of liquid iron with high sulphur contents at the

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710002-7

Electrolytic desulphuring of iron. (Elektroliticheskoye
obesserivaniye chuguna).

temperature 1480 to 1500°C was studied, using ordinary
and high magnesium content synthetic blast furnace
slags. It is shown that the sequence of the cathodic
processes corresponds to the respective potentials,
namely, first the sulphur dissolves, this is followed by
the reduction of chrome and, finally, the reduction of
silicon takes place. The potentials for oxides at 1500°C
are given for a number of reactions in Table 1; the
results of preliminary tests on desulphuring irons are
given in Table 2; Table 3 contains data on the results of
tests carried out in a furnace with a chromium magnesite
lining; Table 4 gives the consumption in ampere hours for
desulphuring iron and reducing chromium and silicon for
the slag for each thirty minutes of the smelting time;
Table 5 gives the influence of the current density on the
process of desulphuring for a test duration of ninety
minutes, whilst Table 6 gives the influence of the basicity
of the slag on the specific current efficiency in respect
to sulphur for a current intensity of 75 A and a test
duration of ninety minutes. Fig.2 shows the change in
the sulphur content in the slag as a function of time for
initial sulphur contents of 0.5 to 0.6%, using high

Card 2/3

KORKMASOV, A.M.

Working capacity of patients following radical operations for gastric cancer. Vop. onk. 10 no.2:56-61 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. I.L. Fayerman) TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekspertizy trudospособности i organizatsii truda invalidov (dir. - prof. D.I. Gritskevich). Adres avtora: Moskva A-57, 2-y proyezd Aeroporta, dom 3, TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekspertizy trudospособности i organizatsii truda invalidov.

KORKMASOV, A.M. (Makhachkala, ul. Sovetskaya, 86)

Work capacity following gastrectomy in cancer. Vop. onk. 10
no. 6:26-31 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. I.L. Fayerman) TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimentizy trudospособnosti i organizatsii truda invalidov (dir. - prof. D.I. Gritskevich).

KORKMAZOV, Kh.O.; KURNAYEV, M.F., red.; ZORINA, V.A., tekhn.
red.

[Business accounting under the conditions of the large-
scale building of communism] Khoziaistvennyi raschet v us-
loviakh razvernutogo stroitel'stva kommunizma. [n.p.] Ros-
vuzizdat, 1963. 60 p. (MIRA 17:1)

(Finance)

KORKODILOV, I.S.

Zaporozh'ye Refractories Plant. Ogneupory 27 no.11:511-512
'62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Zaporozh'ye—Refractories industry)

MELEKHOV, Ivan Stepanovich; KORKONOSOVA, Iidiya Ivanovna;
CHERTOVSKOI, Vyacheslav Gavrilovich

[Manual for the study of types of clear-cuttings] Rukovodstvo po izucheniiu tipov kontsentrirovannykh vyrubok.
Izd.2., dop. i ispr. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 179 p.
(MIRA 19:1)

KORKOROSOVA, L.I.

Wild red clover of the Mezen' bottom lands as a promising plant
for cultivation. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 6 no. 7:198-199 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Arkhangel'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy statcionar AN SSSR.
(Mezen' Valley--Red clover)

MELEKHOV, Ivan Stepanovich; KORKONOSOVA, Lidiya Ivanovna; CHERTOVSKIY,
Vyacheslav Gavrilovich; DROBOT, V.F., red. izd-va; RYLINA,
Yu.V., tekhn. reu.

[Manual on the study of the types of clearcut areas] Rukovodstvo
po izucheniiu tipov kontsentrirovannykh vyrubok. Moskva, Izd-
vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 112 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Cutover lands)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710002-7

POGORELYY, V.P.; KORKOSHKO, N.M.; KOLGANOV, G.S.; MATYAZH, N.N.

Efficient practices in deoxidizing steel smelted in high-capacity open-hearth furnaces. Met. i gornorud. prom.
no.1:64-66 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710002-7"

POGORELYY, V.P.; KORKOSHKO, N.M.; KOLGANOV, G.S.

Intensification of steelmaking in open-hearth furnace plants. Stal'
23 no.7:606-607 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Steel—Metallurgy)
(Open-hearth furnaces—Design and construction)

KORKOSHKO, N.M., inzh.; KOLGANOV, G.S., inzh.; KRIVCHENKO, Yu.S., inzh.; SERVETNIK, V.M., inzh.

Comparison of material balances in oxygen converters and large-capacity open-hearth furnaces with the use of oxygen. Stal' 23 no. 9:788-791 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

PIROGOV, A.A.; RAKINA, V.P.; KRASS, Ya.R.; VOLKOV, N.V.; BELICHENKO, G.I.;
GALATOV, N.S.; NESTEROVA, A.I.; KORKOSHKO, N.M.; YEL'TSOV, V.V.

Dolomite magnesite blocks for lining oxygen-blown converters.
Ogneupory 30 no.9:4-5 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov
(for Pirogov, Rakina, Krass, Volkov, Belichenko).
2. Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Galatov,
Nesterova, Korkoshko, Yel'tsov).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710002-7

KOBEZA, I.I.; BELOKUROV, E.S.; CHERNYAVSKIY, V.G.; POGORELYY, V.P.;
KORKOSHKO, N.M.; VORONOV, Yu.F.; PRON'KIN, V.Ye.; BABENYSHEV, M.A.

Heating a 600-ton (mega-gram) single channel open-hearth furnace
with self-carburetting natural gas. Stal' 25 no.12:1139-1143
D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710002-7"

KOLGANOV, G.S.; ZHURAVLEV, I.P.; KORKOSHIKO, N.M.; SERVETNIK, V.M.;
TARAPUROV, N.P.

Introduce the production of chemically capped steel. Metallurg
10 no.8:13-15 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

37212
P/014/62/041/004/003/004
D204/D301

16, 80lp0

AUTHORS: Bereś, Janusz, Obłój, Józef, Szczurek, Maria, and
Korkoszka, Janina

TITLE: Preparing stable catalysts for the polymerization of
olefins without pressure

PERIODICAL: Przemysł chemiczny, v. 41, no. 4, 1962, 217

TEXT: Patent no. 45141; class 39c, 25/01. Property of Instytut
ciężkiej syntezy organicznej (Institute of Heavy Organic Synthesis)
Metal Sheet Plant, Silesia. The patent describes a method of pre-
paring stable catalysts for the polymerization of olefins without
pressure. The process is based on the interaction between an organo-
metallic compound and chlorides of metals from Groups IV-VI of the
periodic table. The reaction is conducted in a stable molten hydro-
carbon with a m.p. > 50°C and the product is then solidified under
nitrogen into appropriate forms. The patent dates from July 6, 1959.
[Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

Card 1/1

KORKOTASHVILI, N.G.

Effectiveness of lime-sulfur decoction (SIO) against certain diseases of citrus and fruit cultures [in Georgian with summary in Russian]. Trudy Inst. zashch.rast. AN Grus. SSR 9:165-195 '53. (MIRA 8:2)

(Fungicides)(Fruit--Diseases and pests)

KORKOTASHVILI, N. G.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-10

Pesticides

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31331

Author : Korkotashvili N.G.

Inst : Institute of Plant Protection, Academy of Sciences
Georgian SSR

Title : Results of Tests of Colloidal (Gas) Sulfur Against
the Principal Diseases of Fruits

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta zashchity rasteniy AN GruzSSR, 1954, 10,
157-162

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

KORKOTASHVILI, N. G.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710002-

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products I-10
and Their Application

Pesticides

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31333

Author : Korkotashvili N.G., Kipiani R. Ya.

Inst : Institute of Plant Protection, Academy of
Sciences Georgian SSR

Title : Use of Combined Mixture of Liquid Lime-Sulfur and
DDT in Orchards

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta zashchity rasteniy AN GruzSSR, 1954, 10,
163-168

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

NIKIFOROV, B.D., inzh.; KORKOT'YAN, M.A., inzh.

Electric locomotives from the Perm and Chusovskaya shops should be used more effectively. Elek. i tepl. tsvaga 4 no.2:11-13 P '60.
(MIRA 13:6)
(Perm Province--Electric locomotives)

KORKOZOWICZ, Ignacy (Hajfong)

Technical progress in the development of the merchant marine.
Tech gosp morska 13 no. 6:177-178 Je '63.

SEARCHED : Isolated
CLASSIFIED : S-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000, CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710002-7

AUTHOR : Hajwowski, J.; Korkuc, A.; Marciszynska, K.; *
INST. :
TITLE : The Effect of the Use of Amide of Thioacetic
Acid on Decreased Coprecipitation of Ba^{2+} and
 Ca^{2+} Ions in Precipitation of Sulfides of **
ORIG. PUB. : Chem. analit., 1958, 3, No 3-4, 651-654

ABSTRACT : It was found that precipitates of NiS , CoS ,
and ZnS , obtained in using thioacetamide in lieu of $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}$
have smaller surface, are readily filtered and washed. Use
of thioacetamide permits to decrease coprecipitation of
 Ba^{2+} ions with NiS , CoS , and ZnS precipitates, to 5, 0.5,
and 0%, respectively, in lieu of 40, 42, and 35%, as is the
case when $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}$ is used; and of Ca^{2+} ions to 2.3, 2.1,
and 2%, in lieu of 7.6, 2.7, and 6%. -- A. Nemodruk.

CARD:

* Parszewska, I.; Lipiec, T.
** of Metals of Analytical Group III.

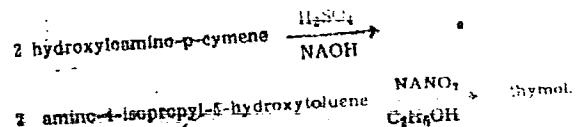
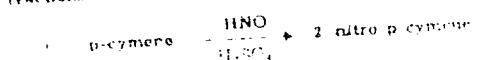
3821 Research on the Synthesis of Thymol.

N. S. Laski A. Budzinski and J. M. 1954.

Budzinski had suggested

12. 1954. 6.14

Since then we have been able to synthesize thymol, the pharmaceutical interest of which has been confirmed in the synthesis of thymol from p-cymene. The synthesis of thymol from p-cymene is as follows:



The product obtained answers the requirements of the Polish Pharmacopoeia II.

547.563.102.1.07 CH

OSINSKA, Krystyna, KORKUCZANSKI, Adam, WARESKA, Wanda

Blood levels of paraaminosalicylic acid (PAS) in patients with pulmonary tuberculosis. II Production and clinical use of the potassium salt of paraaminosalicylic acid (K-PAS). Gruzlica 26 no.6:473-478 Jun 58

1. Z Zakladu Farmacji Stosowanej; Kierownik: mgr A. Korkuczanski
Instytutu Farmaceutycznego; Dyrektor: K. Kalandyk i z Oddzialu XI
Kierownik: doc dr P. Krakowka z Pracowni Diagnostycznej; Kierownik: mgr.
W. Wareska Instytutu Gruslicy; Dyrektor; prof. dr J. Misiewicz.
Adres: Warszawa, ul. Lacznosci 8.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther.)

PAS potassium salt, prep. & clin. evaluation (Pol))

POLAND / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Antibiotics.

H-17

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 16483

Author : Korkuczanski, A.

Inst : Not given

Title : Derivatives of Sulfamides as Anti-Rheumatic Drugs

Orig Pub : Przem. chem., 1958, 37, No 3, 162-163

Abstract : By means of diazotization and combination with salicylic acid (I), the following derivatives of three sulfamides were synthesized: 5-/n-(2-thiazoleaminosulfonyl)-phenylazo/-I and 5-/n-2-(4,6-dimethylpyrimidinaminodisulfonyl)-phenylazo/-I. Results of pharmacological and clinical investigations, conducted on the above derivatives, are presented. Their anti-rheumatic properties are evaluated.

Card 1/1

KORKUCZNASKI, Marceli

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000. Pd CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710002-7
397-399 14 Mr '60.

1. Z Oddzialu Wewnetrszego Szpitala na Zoliborzu; ordynator: dr
J. Gorecki.
(ANGIOMATOSIS case reports)

KORKUCZANSKI, Marceli; MIGDAŁSKA, Barbara

Sheehan's disease with intact gonadotropic function. Pol. tyg. lek.
19 no.51: 1976-1977 21 D '64

1. Z III Oddziału Chorób Wewnętrznych Miejskiego Szpitala Bielskiego (Ordynator: dr. J. Gerecki) i z Laboratorium I Katedry Chorób Wewnętrznych Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy (Kierownik: prof. dr. W. Hartwig).

KRIVOSHLYK, I.R., kand. tekhn. nauk; RUDNIK, M.I., inzh.;
KORKUNOV, G.S., inzh.

Selection of an efficient charge design in the Vsevolodo-Vil'va open-pit mine. Varyv. delo no.51/8:159-169 '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Permskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Vsevolodo-Vil'va region--Blasting)

RUDNIK, M.I., inzh.; KORKUNOV, G.S., inzh.

Influence of the design of a charge on the efficient use of
boreholes and the results of blasting. Vzryv. delo no.57/14;
151-156 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Permskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

KRIVOSHLYK, I.R., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; KORKUNOV, G.S., gornyy inzh.; RUDNIK, M.I., gornyy inzh.

Efficiency of using divided charges with air spaces at the Vsevolodo-Vil'va limestone quarry. Vzryv. delo no.54/11:
328-330 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Permskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

KORKUNOV, I.

Development of the cooperative system in the European socialist
countries. Vop.ekon. no.173-83 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Europe, Eastern--Agriculture, Cooperative)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710002-7

KORKUNOV, I.N.; KURBATOV, V.P.; MUGRUZIN, A.S.; SUKHARCHUK, G.D.;
ZHEMATOVA, M.R., red.izd-vs; KRASNAYA, A.K., tekhn.red.

[Socialist transformation of agriculture in the Chinese
People's Republic, 1949-1957] Sotsialisticheskoe preobra-
zovanie sel'skogo khoziaistva v Kitaiskoj Narodnoj Respubli-
ke, 1949-1957. 206 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(China--Agriculture)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710002-7"

STOROZHEV, V.I.; KORKUNOV, I.N.; RUDAKOV, Ye.V.; MELLINYY, S.A.;
LUKOVNIKOVA, S.V.; POTAPOV, Kh.Ye.; ZAKUSILO, P.S.;
ZAVERENYAYEVA, L.V., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Triumph of the Lenin cooperative plan in socialist
countries] Pobeda leninskogo kooperativnogo plana v stra-
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chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. D.F.Chebotarev) i kafedra
terapii I Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
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